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February 10, 1999

1850 M Street NW, 11th Floor Washington, DC 20036

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Ms. Magalie Roman Salas Secretary Federal Communications Commission The Portals, 445 Twelfth St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

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PART OF THE SECRETARY

Re: Ex Parte in CC Docket Nos. 98-121, 96-98, 98-147, 98-11, 98-26, 98-115, 98-78, 98-91 and 98-56  $\sqrt{(RM-9101)}$ 

Dear Ms. Salas:

This is to inform you that on February 8, 1999 representatives of Sprint and BellSouth met with Chairman William Kennard and Kathy Brown, his Chief of Staff. Attached is an outline of the points discussed by Sprint and BellSouth at the meeting. Attending the meeting for Sprint were Kevin E. Brauer, Richard Morris, and Robert Thompson. Attending from BellSouth were Daune Ackerman, Sid Boren, Bill Stacy and Robert Blau.

BellSouth presented a demonstration of its prototype CLEC OSS system and its internal small business and consumer systems. BellSouth has filed a separate  $\underline{\mathsf{ex}}$  parte addressing its own presentation.

The general thrust of Sprint's presentation dealt with the need for development and adoption of a clearinghouse to serve as a gateway for CLECs and ILECs to process all types of pre-order, order, maintenance, repair and other types of OSS-related activities needed to foster a competitive local telecommunications service market. The current model with each ILEC building a proprietary interface for use by CLECs is inefficient and costly for both ILECs and CLECs and will hamper competitive entry because of the "many to many" interface problem. A clearinghouse solves this problem by creating a central gateway that may be coded to be CLECs and ILECs, thus allowing the use of a single interface rather than multiple interfaces.

At the meeting, BellSouth demonstrated a partial OSS solution for CLECs that provided many pre-order and order capabilities. This system was shown side-by-side with BellSouth's own consumer and small business systems.

Sprint noted that the system demonstrated by BellSouth is a step in the right direction, but that it is not coded to industry standards and that it is not coded to a clearinghouse interface. Further, significant additional development is needed in the area of UNEs, complex orders, and repair. BellSouth indicated that the system demonstrated has a high flow-through rate, Sprint believes that the lack of complete business rule disclosure by BellSouth creates significant implementation problems and what BellSouth terms "CLEC errors." Sprint believes that because complete underlying business rules have not been disclosed, CLEC users of the BellSouth system must rely upon trial and error to determine what is needed to get orders through the BellSouth edit process. While BellSouth refers to many of these problems as "CLEC errors" in submitting the orders, they are only errors from BellSouth's perspective because the CLECs lack information from BellSouth concerning the business rules underlying the system, and as a result submit orders that "error out." The fact that this kind of "error out" occurs, however, is in no sense attributable to any fault on the part of the CLEC.

In order to foster a truly competitive local service environment, Sprint believes that a clearinghouse that interconnects ILECs and CLECs and provides functionality in all required OSS areas is necessary. Current systems lack critical functionality, interconnection, industry standards, and business rule documentation. Further, any OSS system must also pass a third-party test to document compliance with standards and flow-through capability when presented with commercial volumes of orders.

Sincerely,

Richard Morris

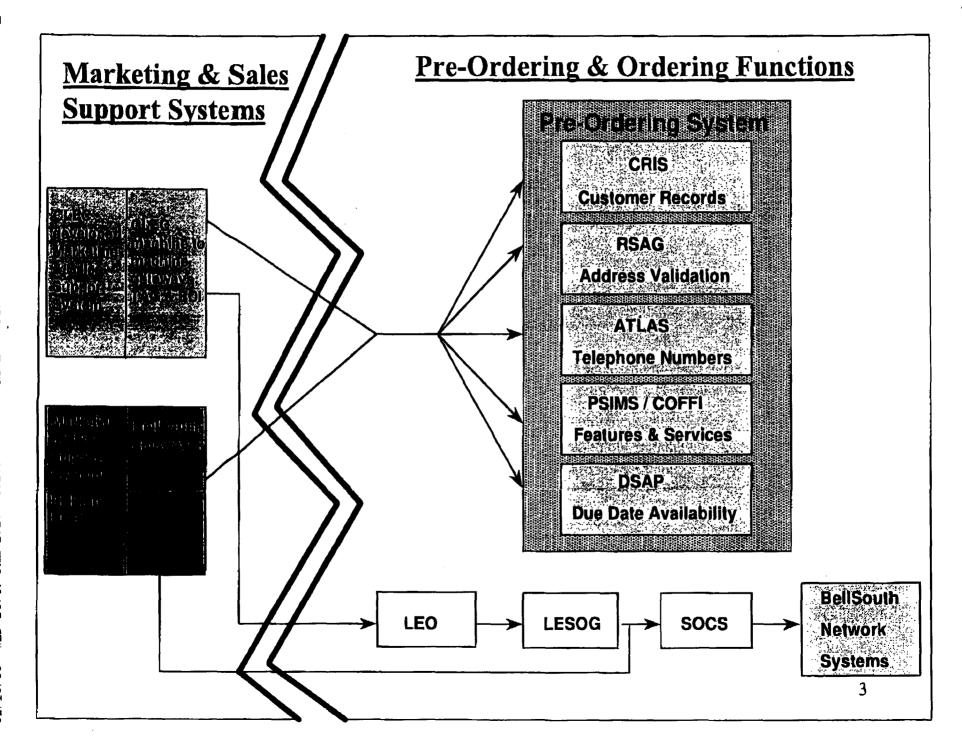
VP-Local Market Integration

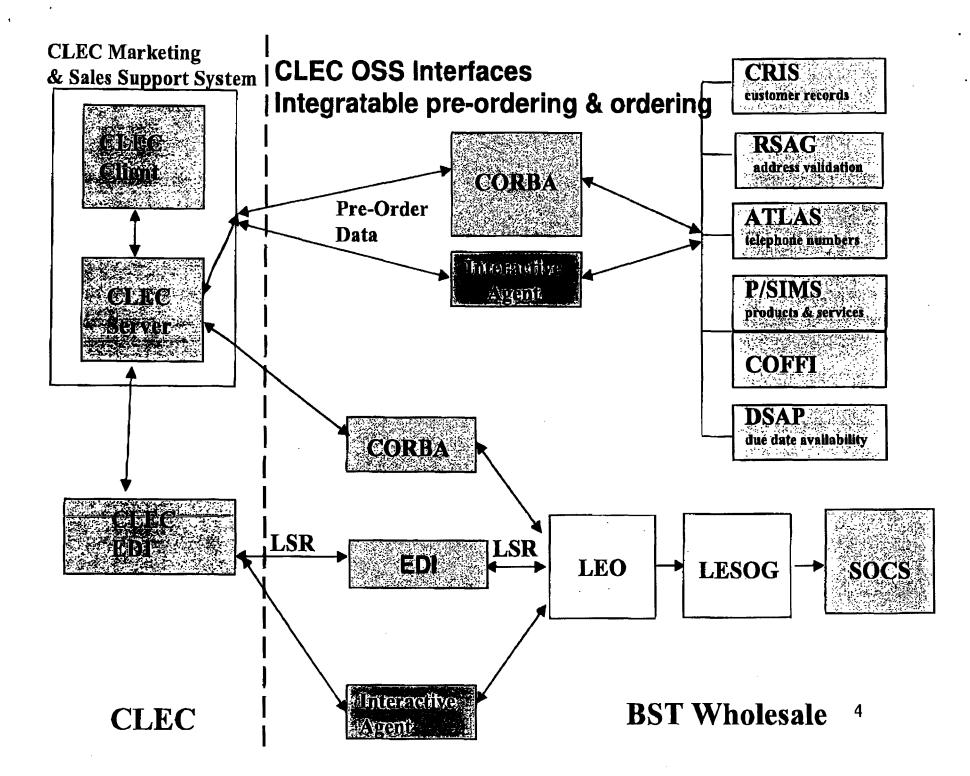
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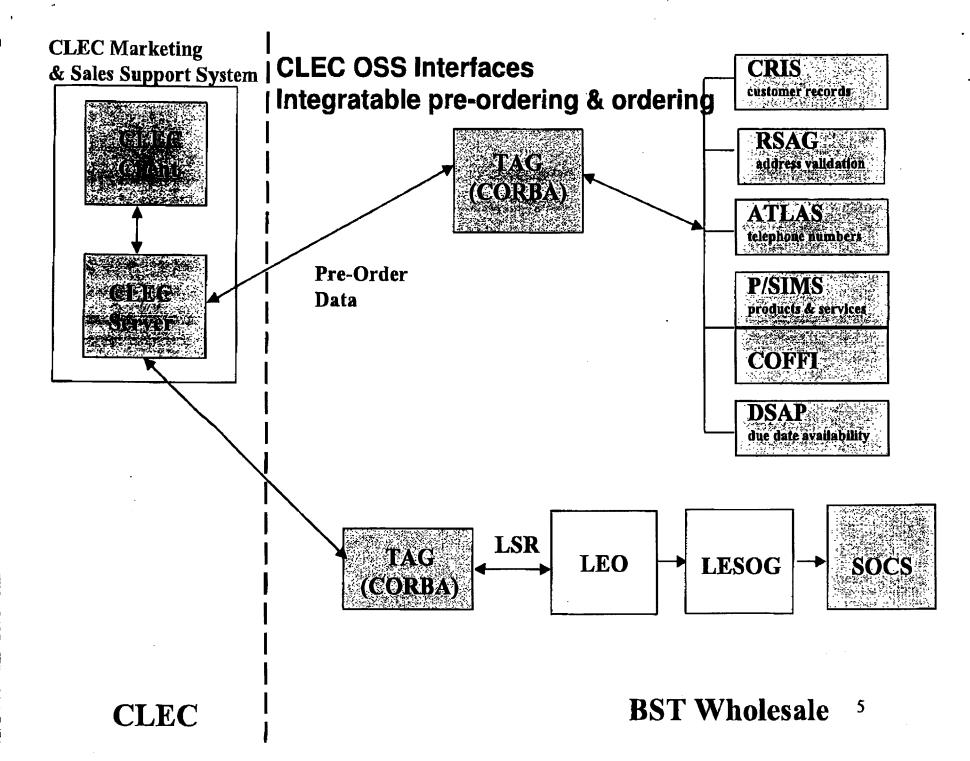
cc: Chairman William Kennard Kathy Brown

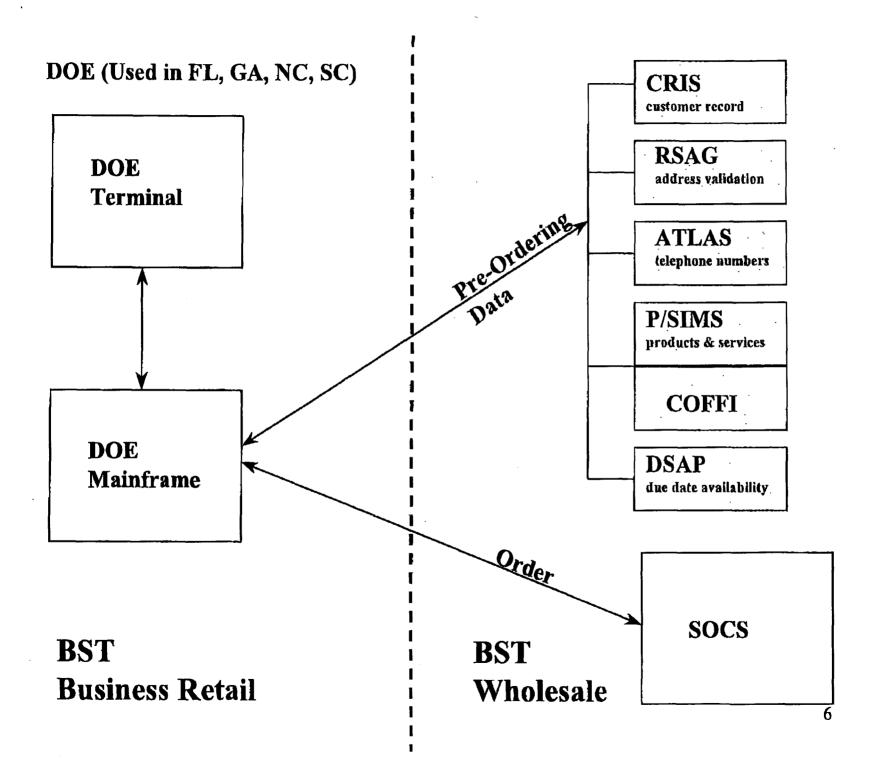
### Operating Support Systems "OSS"

- What are they?
  - Computer support systems and the information contained in these systems used for certain functions in BellSouth's telecommunication's business.
- What do the Telecommunications Act and the FCC's orders require?
  - <u>Integratable</u> access to support system functions for:
    - pre-ordering, ordering, provisioning, maintenance and repair, and billing for network elements and resale services
  - Access to the information these systems contain









RICH MORRIS

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# The Case for a Telecom Industry OSS Clearinghouse A Sprint Perspective

Kevin E. Brauer - President National Integrated Service

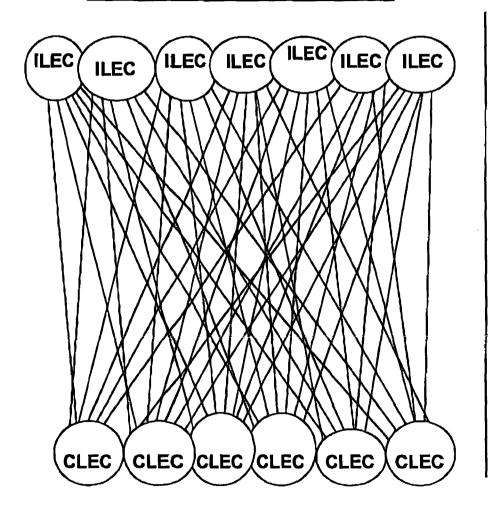
## The Industry needs a long term solution to foster competition

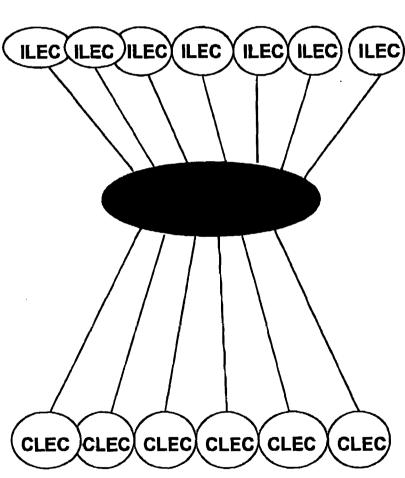
#### The Costs to build and maintain OSS is excessive for both CLECs and ILECs

- Both must maintain relationships, support and coordinate software enhancements with multiple Trading Partners
- Both are forced to support multiple electronic versions and manual interfaces for Trading Partners of various sophistication levels

#### What we HAVE Current Environment

#### What we NEED Clearinghouse





Kevin E. Brauer

Sprint Highly Restricted Information

#### Benefits to the Industry

- Providing a single approach for accessing all trading partners
- Convergence of new products and services to the consumer using a bundling retailer and multiple wholesalers (PCS, Local, Long Distance, etc)
- Reduce Costs to all consumers and Telecom companies
- Allow regulatory control of slamming and other detrimental actions towards consumers
- Foster a cooperative workable baseline for clean and valid data for Directory Information, 911 and LNP (Local Number Portability)

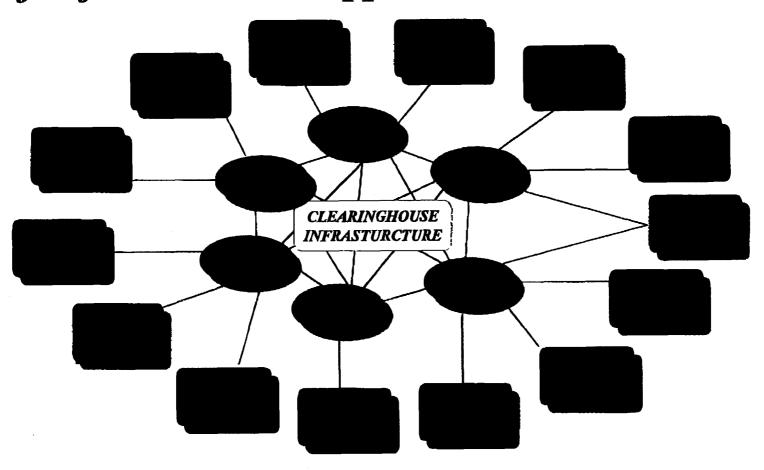
- Develop Real National Standards and Implement:
  - Order Type Rules (New, Change, Move etc.)
  - Usage Rules (Required, Optional, Conditional etc.)
  - Data Characteristics (Valid Values, Attributes etc.)
  - EDI (Transactions, Acknowledgements, etc.)
  - Tariff Rules (State, Switch, Products etc.)
  - Products/Services (USOC, FIDS, Compatibility etc.)
  - Exception Processes (Manual)
  - Editing Rules (Order Reject Codes)
  - Operational Rules (Processes)

- Engage Neutral 3rd Party(s) that certifies regional approval to a national standard
- Any regional approval must be validated against actual OSS to OSS testing
- Testing must be completed with pre approved national standards
- LNP supports a national telephone number assignment process

- Clearinghouse must include the following functions (continued):
  - ⇒Pre Order (including a strict standard for PARSED customer service record / information)
  - ⇒Order utilizing all Order types (simple and complex) and include all products / services
  - ⇒Total reciprocal arrangements for CLEC to CLEC or CLEC back to ILEC for exchange of any of the above information

- Clearinghouse must include the following functions:
  - ⇒Network Provisioning (consistent unbundled elements and loops)
  - ⇒Trouble Administration
  - ⇒PIC Care Processing to support dialing parity
  - ⇒911, Directory Listing and LIDB

# The Clearinghouse Concept - Solving The "Many to Many" Problem with a platform for future service opportunities



Kevin E. Brauer

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#### **Additional Comments**

- An aggressive assumption for development of a clearinghouse supporting these stipulations would require 18-24 months
- Not all Regional ILECs could meet this window as legacy systems require more complex modifications to obtain national standard
- Tier 2 and 3 ILECs could leverage Regional ILECs to further promote national standards

#### The Industry has used Clearinghouses to Solve Similar Problems Before

- CMDS (centralized message data system)
- STARS (CMDS II)
- 800 Portability
- LNP (Local Number Portability)
- LIDB (Line Identification Data Base)